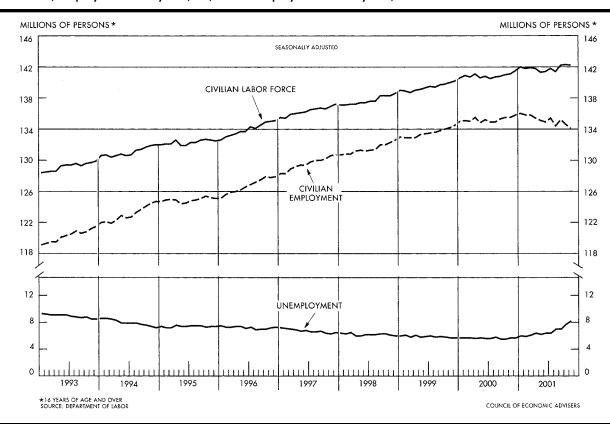
EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND WAGES

STATUS OF THE LABOR FORCE

In November, employment fell by 478,000, and unemployment rose by 419,000.



[Thousands of persons 16 years of age and over, except as noted; monthly data seasonally adjusted except as noted by NSA]

Period	Civilian noninstitu- tional population NSA	Civilian labor force	Civilian employment				Unemployment			Percent ²		
			Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagricultural			15	Not in	Labor	Employ-	Unem-
					Total	Part time for economic reasons ¹	Total	weeks and over	labor force	force partici- pation rate	ment/ pop- ulation ratio	ploy- ment rate
1991 1992	190,925 192,805	$126,346 \\ 128,105$	117,718 $118,492$	3,269 3,247	114,449 115,245	5,874 6,240	8,628 9,613	2,357 3,408	64,578 64,700	66.2 66.4	61.7 61.5	6.8 7.5
1993	194,838	129,200	120,259	3,115	117,144	6,230	8,940	3.094	65,638	66.3	61.7	6.9
1994 3	196,814	131,056	123,060	3,409	119,651	4,414	7,996	2,860	65,758	66.6	62.5	6.1
1995	198,584	132,304	124,900	3,440	121,460	4,279	7,404	2,363	66,280	66.6	62.9	5.6
1996	200,591	133,943	126,708	3,443	123,264	4,123	7,236	2,316	66,647	66.8	63.2	5.4
1997 4	203,133	136,297	129,558	3,399	126,159	3,879	6,739	2,062	66,837	67.1	63.8	4.9
1998 4	205,220	137,673	131,463	3,378	128,025	3,501	6,210	1,637	67,547	67.1	64.1	4.5
1999 ⁴ 2000 ⁴	207,753	139,368	133,488	3,281	130,207	3,189	5,880	1,480	68,385	67.1	64.3 64.5	4.2
	209,699	140,863	135,208	3,305	131,903	3,045	5,655	1,309	68,836	67.2		4.0
2000: Nov Dec	210,577 210,743	141,136 141,489	135,478 $135,836$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,176 \\ 3,274 \end{array}$	132,302 $132,562$	$\frac{3,285}{3,088}$	5,658 5,653	1,317 1,326	69,441 69,254	67.0 67.1	64.3 64.5	4.0 4.0
2001: Jan ⁴	210,889	141,955	135,999	3,179	132,819	3,227	5,956	1,371	68,934	67.3	64.5	4.2
Feb	211,026	141,751	135,815	3,135	132,680	3,143	5,936	1,490	69,275	67.2	64.4	4.2
Mar	211,171	141,868	135,780	3,161	132,618	3,007	6,088	1,517	69,304	67.2	64.3	4.3
Apr	211,348	141,757	135,354	3,192	132,162	3,061	6,402	1,499	69,592	67.1	64.0	4.5
May	211,525	141,272	135,103	3,193	131,910	3,197	6,169	1,484	70,254	66.8	63.9	4.4
June	211,725	141,354	134,932	2,995	131,937	3,532	6,422	1,540	70,370	66.8	63.7	4.5
July	211,921	141,774 141.350	135,379 134.393	$3,045 \\ 3.117$	132,334	$3,336 \\ 3,196$	6,395	1,587 1.817	70,147 70,785	66.9 66.6	63.9 63.4	4.5 4.9
Aug	212,135 212,357	141,350 $142,190$	134,393 $135,181$	3,220	131,276 $131,961$	3,196 4,045	6,957 7,009	1,817	70,785	67.0	63.7	4.9
Sept Oct	212,581	142,190 $142,303$	134,562	3,200	131,361 131.362	4,045	7,741	$\frac{1,884}{2.062}$	70,167	66.9	63.3	5.4
Nov	212,767	142,363	134,084	3,109	130,975	4,060	8,160	2,398	70,523	66.9	63.0	5.7

¹ Persons at work. Economic reasons include slack work, material shortages, inability to find

² Civilian labor force (or employment) as percent of civilian noninstitutional population; and unemployment as percent of civilian labor force.
3 Data beginning January 1994 are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods because of a major redesign of the household survey questionnaire.

⁴ Not strictly comparable with earlier data.

Note.—Data beginning January 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 reflect revised population controls. For details, see February issues, *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.